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**DIRECTOR OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY**

Washington, D.C. 20451

Dear Bob:

In response to your request of Tom Graham that he provide you with background material from the SALT II negotiating record regarding Unarmed Pilotless Vehicles (UPVs), the following material is provided. (u)

A preliminary review of the SALT II Treaty's negotiating record for the period January-April, 1979 indicates that the U.S. and the USSR did discuss and reach an understanding as to what kinds of vehicles could be considered to be unarmed, pilotless, guided vehicles (UPVs) for the purposes of paragraph 8 of Article II of the Treaty. The negotiating record shows that UPVs with a range capability in excess of 600 kilometers were considered by the U.S. and the USSR to include:

- (a) target drones (e.g., for the testing of air defenses);
- (b) penetration aids (i.e., pen aids); and
- (c) reconnaissance or recce vehicles (including those types capable of round trip flights). (S)

During the negotiations, the Soviets specifically referred to three U.S. UPVs, which they designated as "34A, 34B, and 21." The U.S. in internal memoranda referred to two Soviet UPVs, namely, "a ground-launched battlefield reconnaissance UPV with range in excess of 600 km" and "the luggage ground-launched reconnaissance vehicle, which has a range of about 3,000 km." The U.S. side also indicated that UPVs were any vehicles that were not weapon-delivery vehicles. (S)

I hope you find the information useful. If you have additional questions, please contact our Congressional office at 647-1085. (u)

Sincerely,

William S. Shepard

Mr. Robert Bell
Senate Armed Services Committee
222 Senate Russell Office Building

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